The Coronation celebrated

Numb. 688.

So. Carolina GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From MONDAY June 15th, to THURSDAY June 25th, 1747.

The Remainder of the Account of the Proceedings relating to Lord Lovat's Tryal, which was begun in our laſt.

SIR William Yonge ſpoke in defence of the ſaid articles exhibited againſt him by the commons.

All which he by his anſwers abſolutely denied, lamenting his misfortune, that after the ſtrongeſt proof of his zeal ſhewn againſt the rebels in 1715, he ſhould have his fidelity queſtioned, and be charged, now he is worn out with old age and infirmities, with endeavouring to ſubvert a government, he had, in the vigour of his life, exerted his utmoſt power and addreſs to ſupport; confiding in their lordſhips juſtice, that they would regard only plain facts, clearly and manifeſtly proved by credible and unexceptionable witneſſes.

The whole laſted till about 6 o'clock, after which he was remanded back to the Tower, and was ordered to be brought again next morning at 10 o'clock, to proceed farther on his tryal.

Tueſday morning, March 10, about 11 o'clock, Lord Lovat was brought from the Tower to Weſtminſter-Hall, and after the Lords had entered the Hall, and ſeated themſelves with the uſual ceremony, the priſoner was ordered to the bar, where he was indulg'd with a chair to ſit upon, as he had been the day before at his own requeſt; after which the managers proceeded further into his tryal, and offered to produce ſecretary John Murray, of Broughton, as a witneſs againſt the priſoner; to which the priſoner by his counſel objected, as not having ſurrendered within the time limited by the act of parliament. To which Mr. Attorney-General reply'd, that he had his Majeſty's leave to ſay, that he did ſurrender before the time ſpecified in the act of attainder, and that a record was entered in the court of king's-bench the laſt day of term, by which the ſame fully appeared, and the record was propoſed to be read; upon which ſome difficulties aroſe, and the Lords removed to the upper houſe to debate about it, who there came to a reſolution that the record ſhould be read, and the record was read: Then Lord Lovat endeavoured to falſify the record, and diſavow ſecretary Murray from giving evidence againſt him; whereupon the Lords adjourned a ſecond time to the houſe of peers, and came to a ſecond reſolution, that Murray, ſecretary to the young Pretender, ſhould be admitted, and was admitted a legal evidence. Then their Lordſhips adjourned, and Lord Lovat was reminded and carried back to the Tower.

Juſt after the managers had propoſed Mr. Murray for an evidence, Lord Lovat ſpoke, and was carried too far by paſſion; upon which his Grace the Lord High Steward took notice to him, that the beſt method to vindicate himſelf, would be by preſerving a ſedateneſs of temper, for that the other, inſtead of being of any advantage, would but hurry him to utter ſome expreſſions to his diſſervice.

Wedneſday morning, the Lord Lovat was again brought from the Tower to Weſtminſter-Hall, under a ſtrong guard: and the Lords being ſeated in their robes, and the priſoner brought to the bar,

The Lord High Steward acquainted him, that the houſe had agreed to the reſolution of yeſterday.

Then the managers for the houſe of commons proceeded; and produced ſecretary Murray, who was ſworn, and gave a particular account of the riſe and progreſs, in their moſt minute circumſtances, of the late unnatural rebellion; eſpecially of an intended invaſion in the year 1743; and the meeting of ſeveral perſons in many years for that end, at which the Lord Lovat was preſent, and ſums of money advanced.

After which ſeveral other witneſſes were examined to prove the facts.

Then the Lord Lovat ſignified that he was very infirm, and had two fainting fits on Tueſday laſt, and was obliged to get up at three or four o'clock in the morning; and therefore deſired one day's reſpite, which was granted him.

He was ordered to be brought to the bar on Friday morning at eleven o'clock.

Friday morning about 11 o'clock, the Lord Lovat was accordingly brought from the Tower to Weſtminſter-Hall, under a ſtrong guard. And the Lords being ſeated in their robes, and the lord Lovat brought to the bar,

The lord High Steward deſired the managers for the honourable houſe of commons to proceed; upon which an evidence was produced, ſworn in behalf of the crown, who had been ſecretary to his lordſhip, and a letter was produced, ſigned Lovat, and the above evidence proved it to be his lordſhip's ſigning; which ſaid letter was directed to ſecretary Murray.

Then the Lord Lovat deſired ſome reſpite; otherwiſe he ſaid, he was in ſuch an ill ſtate of health, that their lordſhips might provide a funeral for him.

He was then ordered back to the Tower, to be brought again to the bar on Tueſday at 11 o'clock.

Tueſday morning, about eleven o'clock the lord Lovat was accordingly brought from the Tower in the uſual manner, with the axe before him to Weſtminſter-Hall, and the lords being ſeated in their robes, the lord high ſteward deſired the managers for the hon. houſe of commons to proceed further in their evidence, and they proved ſeveral letters ſigned by Lord Lovat, and ſent to the young Pretender and his adherents.

After which the managers for the houſe of commons ſumm'd up their evidence fully to prove the articles exhibited againſt him by them, for high treaſon in behalf of the crown.

Then Lord Lovat being deſired to proceed in his evidence, he moved for four or five days reſpite, and that they would be pleaſed to deſire a certain perſon might be examined as a witneſs on his behalf.

And application being made to the houſe of commons, leave was given accordingly.

And then lord Lovat was ordered back to the Tower, and to be carried up again next day at 11 o'clock; and accordingly his lordſhip was next day brought from the Tower in the uſual manner to Weſtminſter-hall.

And the lords being there ſeated in their robes, and the priſoner brought to the bar, the lord high ſteward acquainted him he might proceed in his defence.

Upon which his lordſhip in a ſpeech ſignified that his council might proceed, but as he apprehended it was inconſiſtent with the rules and orders of the houſe, deſired that their lordſhips would indulge him, to deliver in his defence and objections againſt the evidence in writing, which was granted, and the ſame was read by a clerk at the table; wherein he deſired a reſpite for ſome time to ſend for his witneſſes out of Scotland, who refuſed to come; but that was not granted.

Then the houſe was adjourned to the chamber of parliament, and after debate, being returned, the lord high ſteward deſired the priſoner to proceed in his defence; but he having no evidence to produce, he was ordered to withdraw: And

The lord high ſteward put the queſtion, whether or no he was guilty of high treaſon? and began with the junior lord, who ſtood up uncovered, and laying his right hand upon his left breaſt, ſaid, *guilty, upon my honour*; as did all the reſt of the lords.

After which the lord Lovat was ordered to be brought to the bar of the houſe of peers in Weſtminſter-Hall next day; *viz.* Thurſday, March 19, in order to ſhew cauſe why ſentence of death ſhould not paſs on him.

Thurſday March 19. Lord Lovat being brought to the bar, the right hon. the lord high ſteward pronounced ſentence of death on him. Lord Lovat made a long ſpeech in regard to his loyalty to his late majeſty, and the preſent royal family, and the great ſervice he did in the year 1715, in being inſtrumental in ſuppreſſing that rebellion: his lordſhip mentioned the great eſteem the late and preſent king had for him, and that he never ſhewed any diſreſpect, but only once, being out of temper at his company of highlanders being broke, which was miſconſtrued to his diſadvantage. His lordſhip had ſeveral ſentences of humour in his ſpeech.

Afterwards the lord high ſteward aſked him if he had any thing to move in arreſt of judgment, to which he replied, that he inſiſted on his evidences being ſent for; on which the lords withdrew to their houſe, and returned in about half an hour. Lord Lovat then ſtood up, and humbly hoped their Lordſhips would excuſe his rude long ſpeech, and wiſhed he had the eloquence of his couſin M—t—y; afterwards the lord high ſteward made an affecting ſpeech, and pronounced the ſentence.

Then lord Lovat ſaid, as he had given proofs of his loyalty to the late and preſent king, he hoped his lordſhip would recommend him to his majeſty's mercy.

Among other things remarkable he ſpoke to the following purpoſe, That he could not tell whether the hon. Mr M—r—y knew that he was a relation of his, and he ſuppoſed he did not care then; but as he was a gentleman of ſuch great eloquence and learning, he hoped that his being born in the North, would not hinder his preferment. In giving ſome account of his Highland company, he ſaid, that a noble lord there uſed to ſay, that he put his company in his pocket; but he could now tell him, that general Wade, when he reviewed them, ſaid they were equal, if not preferable to any in the Highlands; and that he believed if they had been continued under his command, there would have been no rebellion. —He farther ſaid, That his brother was killed in the ſervice againſt the rebels in 1715: And as a proof of his own courage, he beſieged Inverneſs with two hundred men, when there were a thouſand threatening to blow the caſtle and town about their ears, if they did not ſurrender it; they marched off the next morning. This, he ſaid, was a French gaſconade, for they had but two pound of powder among them.

Then turning to the commons, he ſaid, he hoped the worthy managers of the houſe as they were ſtout would be merciful; and, going from the bar, ſaid, *God bleſs you all, I wiſh you all an everlaſting farewell, for we ſhall never meet again in this place.*

Madrid, March 3. The eldeſt ſon of the Pretender arrived here the 20th ult. attended by one Iriſh Officer; the next day applied to the Miniſters for Leave to viſit the King, to which he received no Anſwer 'till the Evening of the 23d, when by a Meſſage ſent to his Inn, he was made acquainted, that his Majeſty could not ſee him for fear of giving Offence to the Court of Great-Britain, and even wiſh'd that he would quit the Kingdom to avoid giving of any Umbrage. In Conſequence of this Meſſage, the ſaid Gentleman ſet out the 24th ult. at five in the Morning, taking the Road to Guadalaxara, accompanied by Don Thomas Fitzgerald, Counſellor of the Indies, and by Birth an Iriſhman. As yet the Route they purſued afterwards is not known, though the general Opinion is, that he will return to the Place from whence he came, and from thence to Rome.

BOSTON, May 4.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, dated the 17th of March laſt.

" By a Veſſel arrived t'other Day from Carthagena, we have a very melancholly and ſad Account of the Deſtruction of the grand and rich City of Lima, by being ſwallowed up in an Earthquake which left in that great City only 14 Houſes ſtanding. Juſt before that fatal Shock, the Sea retired from the Land a League and an half, and when it return'd came with ſuch Violence, that in an Inſtant deſtroy'd all the Shipping, which great Misfortune will not only affect this Place, but alſo all Europe, I mean the commercial Part, that fine rich City being the Center of all the Commerce in the South Sea. All this great Loſs was attended with the Loſs of many Thouſands of their People, few or none eſcaping that ſudden and terrible Cataſtrophe. "

Salmon, in his Modern Hiſtory, ſays, *Lima*, the Capital of this Audience, and the whole Kingdom of *Peru*, is ſituated in 12 Degrees and a half of South Latitude, and 76 of Weſtern Longitude, on a River of the ſame Name, above ſix Miles from the Sea, in one of the moſt fruitful Plains of Peru: It is built like other Spaniſh Cities, having a large Square or Parade in the Centre, with Piazza's on every ſide; all the principal Streets terminating in the Square, on the Sides whereof ſtand the Cathedral, the Archbiſhop's Palace, the Viceroy's Palace, the Treaſury, the Town-Hall, the Armory, or publick Magazine, and a School or College of the Jeſuits, where the Indian Languages and Arts and Sciences are taught. Beſides the Cathedral, a great many parochial and conventual Churches, a Univerſity, abundance of Monaſteries and Nunneries of every Order, and five or ſix large Hoſpitals. The whole Air temperate and healthful; prodigiouſly wealthy, and plentifully ſupply'd with Proviſions, and Indian and European Fruits. —They have no Occaſion to provide againſt wet or ſtormy Weather, for it never rains on this Coaſt, and they are never diſturb'd by Storms and Tempeſts, but enjoy conſtant ſerene Weather, and the Heats are much abated by the Sea and Land Breezes. But this great City, thus happily ſituated, is not without its Allays: The Earthquakes they are frequently ſubject to, muſt neceſſarily caſt a Damp on all their Enjoyments; eſpecially when great part of their Town has been ſeveral Times laid in Ruins by them; particularly in the Years 1588, and 1687, in the laſt of which Years, the Sea ebb'd ſo far from the Shore that there was no Water to be ſeen; and after the Sea had diſappeared a conſiderable Time, it return'd in a rowling Mountain of Water which carried the Ships in the Harbour of *Callao* (the Port of Lima) a League up into the Country; o'erflow'd the Town of Callao, tho' ſituated on a Hill together with the Fort, and drown'd both Men Women and Children, for 50 Leagues along the Shore. The Ships 150 Leagues at Sea to the Weſtward of Lima, were ſenſible of it, as *Wafer* aſſures us, who was then in thoſe Seas. The Ship he was in felt ſo violent a Shock, he relates, that they thought they had ſtruck upon a Rock; but after their Conſternation was a little over, they caſt the Lead but could find no Bottom; tho' the Sea, that uſually looks green, was then of a whitiſh Colour, and the Water they took up mixed with Sand; and a little after they were informed there had been a terrible Earthquake at Lima at the ſame Time. So far *Salmon*.

According to ſome Authors, there were many Years ago, near an hundred thouſand Inhabitants in Lima, beſides about forty thouſand Slaves, and ſome have aſſerted, that there were alſo in that City, near thirty thouſand Prieſts and Friars.

LONDON, *April* 9.

This Day being appointed for the Execution of Lord Lovat, about 9 o'Clock two Troops of Horſe Grenadiers, and a Battalion of Foot Guards march'd to Tower Hill; the Horſe lin'd the Way from the Scaffold to the Tower Gate: and about 11 the Sheriffs went to the Tower to demand the Priſoner, who was delivered to them, and carried in a Mourning Coach to a Houſe near the Scaffold, where he continued Half an Hour, and was then brought by two Warders to the Scaffold, where he look'd about him, talk'd chearfully, view'd his Coffin, and then trying the Block, put on a white Cap, pulled his Coat and Waiſtcoat off, then knelt down, and immediately gave a Signal to the Executioner, who took off his Head at one Blow; after which the Body and Head were put into his Coffin, and carried back to the Tower.

A Scaffold near Barking-Alley, Tower Hill, fell down, on which were about 3 or 400 Perſons, by which Accident ſix or ſeven Perſons were kill'd on the Spot, and a great Number had their Legs, Arms, &c. broke.

By Letters from Milan there is Advice, that a very warm Action has happen'd between a large Body of Auſtrians and another of Genoeſe, which turned out to the Diſadvantage of the latter, who loſt a great many Men upon the Spot, and had 600 taken Priſoners.

An EPITAPH on the Reverend Mr. *Robert Bethel*.

WHOE'ER you be that on this Ground may tread,
And loves a ſilent Leſſon from the Dead,
Stop here a while; and drop a ſingle Tear,
In Memory — in Love to one ſo dear.

Here lye the Relicks of a ſound Divine,
Who did in Virtue's Paths a Pattern ſhine:
Graceful his Perſon, reverend his Mien;
His Carriage eaſy, and his Mind ſerene.
No ſordid Views did fill his gen'rous Breaſt,
Nor in his Sermons's Bigotry confeſs'd:
But ev'ry Sentence, ev'ry Word declar'd
The Senſe, the Learning which the Preacher ſhar'd,
Nought of the PEDANT in his Words appear'd,
For ſuch he ſcorn'd; unworthy his Regard:

That please the Fulsome and the Ignorant best,
Which are to Men of Sense the Scorn and Jest.
With how much Eloquence did he expose
The proud, the slothful, cruel and morose,
And contrary to those did oft commend
The humble, diligent, good-natur'd Friend! ——
But stop my Muse, nor dare, with weak Essay,
To paint a *Character* as bright as Day;
Let this unfinish'd Picture help to show
How he deserv'd your *Love* while here below.

CHARLES-TOWN, *June* 25.

Since our last the Enemies Privateers have several Times been seen off and on our Bar, and one of them has been bold eno' to take a coasting Schooner with 96 Barrels of Rice on board, (belonging to Mr. *Benjamin Godin* of this Town) in Five Fathom Hole, about half a Mile on this Side the Bar, on Thursday last. —— We were in Hopes to have inform'd our Readers, that by this Time a Vessel was hir'd and sent in Quest of these Privateers, but yesterday we heard, that after divers Meetings and Consultations, it was resolved in the negative; *of His Majesty's Ship we cannot say any more than we did in our last.*

On Monday last arrived here Monsr. *Ded*, in a Flag of Truce from *Cape-François*, with 82 *English* Prisoners, some of which inform us, that they belonged to three *English* Privateers taken and carried into the *Cape* by two Frigates lately arrived from *France*, of 32 and 36 Guns; and that these Privateers were, a large Brigt. of 16 Carriage Guns, belonging to *Bermuda*, commanded by Capt. *Grantham* (who fought the Frigates three Hours and an half, and kill'd and wounded many of their Men,) the Sloop *Clinton*, of *New-York*, of 14 Guns, commanded by Capt. *Bevan*, and the Sloop *Betty*, of *Rhode-Island*, of 12 Guns, commanded by Capt. *Fry*, who died on board the Flag of Truce in her Passage to this Place.

Mr. Timothy,

Please to insert in your next, the following Paragraph with the Lines annex'd, and you'll oblige

June 19th, 1747. *The* LOYAL SOCIETY.

THURSDAY last the 11th of *June*, being his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, it was observ'd with a great deal of Joy and Loyalty, particularly by his Majesty's Forts and the *Aldborough* Man of War, together with the Merchant-ships in Port, in displaying their Colours and firing of Guns; but the Night was spent in a quite different Manner, having no more than one Room of a House illuminated, and that only where a *Loyal Society* generally met to drink His Majesty King *George* the Second's Health, and Success to the *British* Arms, and this loyal Mirth was shamefully misconstrued, and taken Notice of by some, who had the greatest Occasion to encourage so happy a Constitution in any of his Majesty's Subjects, and which has given Occasion for the few following Lines.

Oh! what alas, could give such Discontent,
Where all our Mirth for Loyalty was meant!
Nor was there in this loyal Consort seen,
Any was rude or wickedly obscene;
But all with one Accord did strive to sing
The Praises of so great, so good a King;
In Songs of Joy, each striving to make known
His Majesty's Accession to the Throne:
And must such Loyalty as this offend;
Rather let Disaffection have its End.
(I mean, that in a Hal—r they may swing,
That do refuse to toast great *George* our King.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charles-Town, *Enter'd Inwards.*
Ship Patience, Robert Brown, from Rhode-Island.
Schooner Elizabeth, Robert Boyd, from Philadelphia.

Entered Outwards.
Ship Concord, James Young, for London.
Ship Dantzick Merchant, Henry Brown, for Bristol.
Brigt. Endeavour, James Purvis, for Lisbon.

Clear'd for Departure.
Ship Elizabeth, Joseph Haviland, to Newcastle.
Sloop Lucretia, Joseph Chase, to Barbados.
Sloop Happy-go-lucky, Luke Kierstead, to New-York.

Market Price at Charlestown, of the following Goods, of the Produce and Manufacture of this Province,

Rice per 100 Wt 37 *s.* 6	Indigo, 17 *s.* 6
Pitch per Barrel, 47 *s.* 6	Deer-Skins per *lb.* 16 *s.*
Tar, 40 *s.*	Corn per Bushel, 17 *s.* 6
Turpentine, 10 *s.*	Pease, 15 *s.*
Beef, 6 *l.*	Staves per 1000, 18 *l.*
Pork, 9 *l.*	Sallad Oil per Quart, 12 *s.* 6
Rosin, 16 *s.*	Turp. Oil per Gallon, 12 *s.* 6

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD on *cheap and reasonable Terms*, by HENRY PERONNEAU and CHARLES PINCKNEY, twelve small Lots of Land very pleasantly and conveniently situated in *PERONNEAU's SQUARE* on the Green, fronting *Henry Izard's* Esq; just without the *Fortifications* in *Charles-Town*, most whereof have a Front on two Streets, and are from 100 to 150 Feet in Depth, and from 30 to 38 Feet in Front. The Purchasers may have any reasonable Credit they may desire. For further Particulars enquire of

HENRY PERONNEAU,
or CHARLES PINCKNEY.

THE new PRINTING-OFFICE is removed from Mr. *Saxby's* on the Bay, to the Corner House (in which Mrs. *Proctor* and Mr. *John Royer* lately lived) next to the *Upper-Market*, in *Broad-street*, where all sorts of Printing Business will be done in the best Manner, on *neat new Type*, Advertisements taken in (☞ but not without the Money) as usual, and all sorts of Paper, Blanks, Ink-powder, sealing Wax, Slates, and other Stationary Ware sold, at reasonable Rates, by

PETER TIMOTHY.

AT the same House, a few Shop-Goods are to be sold very reasonable, for *ready Money only*, by

A. TIMOTHY.

DANIEL YOU, Goldsmith, is removed into a Part of the House above-mentioned, where Gentlemen, Ladies and others who shall be pleased to employ him in any Kind of Gold or Silver-smith's Work, may be assured to have the same faithfully made (or mended) in the neatest Manner, and with the greatest Expedition.

Imported in the last Ships from *London*, and to be sold very reasonable, by *John Watson* jun. at his Store in *Broad-street*, camblets, lorrains, alapines, fustians, serges, super fine and midling broad cloths with proper trimmings, mens and womens cotton and thread hose, mens hats lac'd, furr'd or plain, ready made cloaths, an assortment of ship chandlery, haberdashery and delph ware, *&c. &c.*

ON Tuesday Night last the House of the Subscriber was broke open and robb'd of a brocade Gown, one of strip'd Lutestring, one of red Taffety, two of green *India* Damask, two of brown Silk, one of Chints, one of Gingham, three of Callico, one of strip'd Garlix, and one white, one Suit of white Tabby, two ditto of black Paduasoy, a Piece of Tammy (wanting 5 Yards,) half a Piece of Callico, 7 Yards of check'd Linnen, *&c.* If any Person or Persons will return the said Goods, no Questions will be ask'd, and a Reward of *Ten Pounds* given; the same Reward will be given for Information where they may be found, by

HANNAH PROCTOR.

JUST IMPORTED from *London*, a parcel of the choicest Sword Blades, and to be sold by *John Bonnetheau* in *Union-street.*

BROUGHT to the WORK-HOUSE in *Charles-Town*

May 26th, 1747. *Tom*, a run-away Negro Fellow, belonging to Mr. *Richard Eagle* at *Cape-Fear.*

June 20th, 1747. A run away Negro Fellow, who says he belongs to Mr. *Dugat* at *Four-Holes.*

Imported in the last Ships from *London*, and to be sold by *Jonathan Scott*, at the North End of the Bay, sundry Goods suitable for the Season.

Just imported in the Neptune, Capt. *David Bellegard* from *London*, an Assortment of *European & India* Goods, proper for the Season, and to be sold at Mr. *Wedstryssen's* on the Bay, by

Alexander & Thomas Broughton.

Imported in the last Vessels from *London*, and to be sold reasonably, by *George Austin*, Black Pepper, Brown 6/4 nabrugs, yard wide, 7/8th and 3/4th garlix, bag, menage, tandem and nuns hollands, callicoes and chintz, cambricks, kentings, and pulo lawns, check linnens, Irish sheeting, trading guns, powder, bullets, small shot, strip'd duffils, belts, looking glasses, hatchets, knives, vermillion, cadice and gartering. He has also to sell, Rum, Coffee, bottled Beer, Port Wine, and sundry other Articles.

Imported in the *Concord*, Capt. *Young* from *London*, a very good assortment of Goods, proper for the Season, to be sold at very reasonable Rates, by *William Woodrop.*

Lately imported and to be sold by *Othniel Beale* & Comp. sundry *european* goods for the indian trade, also loaf sugar (double and single refin'd) check'd linnens, strip'd cottons, *Irish* linnens, dowlas, girlets, platilloes, britannias, fine 6/4 nabrugs, ravensburghs, fine and coarse hessens fit for indigo bags or indigo sheets, *Surat-gotha* cloth proper for men's summer wear, camblets, shalloons, variety of iron-monger's ware, best sail duck and 7/8th canvas, net and sail twine, men's hats, shoes, cotton, thread and worsted hose, *London* hard metal pewter, brown bleach'd and nuns thread, broad cloth, bunting, best paper'd tobacco in half *lb.* corks, spices of all sorts, women's silk and damask shoes, handkerchiefs, *modern* wine, &c.

Just imported from *London*, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *David Bellegarde*, by *Henry Laurens*, a small assortment of most kinds of *European & India* Goods, proper for the Season, to be sold by him at reasonable Rates.

A good and fresh Assortment of Druggs, by Wholesale or Retail, likewise the following Cordial Waters, Usquebadgh at 8 *l.* per Gallon, Citron at 6 *l.* Cinamon at 5 *l.* Satary, Tanfie, and Lemon 3 *l.* Orange, Annifeed, Clove, Geneva, Mint and Lime Waters at 40 *s.* Spirit of Wine at 3 *l.* 10 *s.* Bitters at 40 *s.* per Quart, and some exceeding good white Wine Vinegar at 20 *s.* per Gallon or 15 *s.* by the Quantity, to be sold by *Samuel Cane*, at his House on the Bay near the *New-Market*, where good Lodgings may be had.

☞ A considerable Abatement will be made to Persons that take large Quantities.

THE Subscriber now lives in the House where *John Steed* formerly lived, behind the *English* Church, and will take in Lodgers, and Boarders at 15 *s.* a Day, and much cheaper for a long Term, and they may depend on being used in the best Manner; He also keeps Negroes and Carts to serve any that will employ them, and will very soon have his Wells in compleat Order to supply Shipping with the best Water, deliver'd at the Wharfs, if required: He has also very good and likely Horses to sell or let, and fine Oak Oars to sell, and (upon timely Notice first given) will supply any Person with large Quantities of such Oars, Handspikes, and Canows.

James Robert.

RUN AWAY from Mr. *John Watson* jun. a likely sensible Negro Fellow nam'd CATO; he formerly belong'd to Major *William Pinckney*, & is supposed to be some where in Town: Whoever brings him to his Master's House in *Broad-street*, or gives Information of such as harbour this Fellow, so as they may be convicted thereof, shall receive 5 *l.* Reward from *James Sharp.*

To be Sold by *Lambert Lance*, at Mr. *Welsteed's* Store, a choice parcel of *Providence* Limes, and at Mr. *George Austin's*, a parcel of *FRENCH INDIGO SEED.*

Just imported in the *Neptune*, Capt. *David Bellegarde* from *London*, DRUGGS OF ALL KINDS, to be sold by *William Bird* in *Church-street*, opposite to Mr. *Shepheard's* Corner.

GEORGE SAXBY, His Majesty's Receiver-General, gives Notice, that if any Persons whatsoever, neglect paying their Quit-Rents punctually every Year according to the Quit-Rent Law, Executions will be given to *Richard Mortimer*, that he may levy for the same, of which no Person can plead Ignorance after this Notice.

TO BE SOLD for ready Money, very reasonable, or on Credit to the first of *January* next, a Parcel of valuable Slaves, among which is a Negro Man who understands the making of *Indigo* very well, another a Candy-Builder, a good House Wench this Country born, the rest valuable Plantation Slaves. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD by *John Lining* in *Broad-street*, Orange, Annifeed, Clove, Lime and Tanfie Waters at 40 *s.* per Gallon, Lemon Water at 3 *l.* Cinnamon Water at 5 *l.* Caraway Water at 6 *l.* fine Usquebaugh at 8 *l.* and Spirits of Wine at 3 *l.* 10 *s.* per Gallon, Bitters at 40 *s.* per Quart.

May 2d, 1747. I am informed by Mr. *Henry Mouzon* of *St. Thomas*'s Parish, that there is at his Plantation, a chesnut sorrel stone Horse, about 14 Hands and an half high, a Blaze in his Face, neither dock'd nor branded. Any Person proving his Right to the said Horse, may have him by applying to

Francis Leger.

Stray'd into the Pasture of Mr. *Joseph Hurst* upon *Cooper-River*, a bright bay Gelding, about 13 Hands high, black Legs, Mane and Tail, and branded on the off Buttock 2. Whoever claims the same, may have him again, by complying with the Terms prescribed by Law.

Thomas Dale.

To be Sold, a Lot in *Trade-street*, with a large Brick House and two small Tenements, fronting on two Streets, adjoining to Mr. *Moody's*, and containing 22 Feet Front and 96 in Depth. Whoever is inclin'd to purchase the same, may agree with Mr. *Thomas Legare* in *Church-Town*, or *Mumford Milner* in *Christ-Church* Parish.

John Paul Grimke has just imported in the *Concord*, Capt. *Young*, a fresh assortment of jewelry, gold and silver-smith's work of all sorts and kinds, an assortment of fine diamonds unset, and all kinds of stones, necklaces, fans, canes, swords, silver handle clasp knives, scizars, boxes with scales and weights, watches, and keys and chrystals, smelling bottles, spectacles, reading and near-sighted glasses, instrument and tooth-pick cases, with variety of other curious work too tedious to mention, all done in the newest and most elegant manner, which he will sell as reasonable as possible (for ready Cash) at his House in *Broad-street*, at the Sign of the *Hand and Ring*, next Door to Capt. *James Reid*. He likewise continues to work at the Jeweller's Trade and Motto Rings as usual.

A stray small dark bay Gelding, one hind Foot white, branded on the off Shoulder 4H in one, taken up on the Neck near little *Pedee-River* by *William Wilson*. The Owner may have him on applying to

John Oldfield.

Stray'd from the Plantation of Mr. *James McGirt* on the North side of *Santee-River*, on the 30th of *March* last, a grey Horse about 12 Years old, and about 14 Hands high, can pace tolerably well, and is branded on the mounting buttock 2. Whoever brings him to the said Mr. *McGirt*, or to me in *Williamsburgh* Township, shall have 5 *l.* Reward, besides necessary Expences

John Lesesne.

AS I am determined to go for *England* by the beginning of *July* next, I desire all Persons that are or will be indebted to me, or concern'd in Notes, Bonds, or otherwise, to discharge or see the same discharged before the 25th Instant, for after that Day they may depend on being sued by

John Cart.

Who has to sell, a negro Man, who is reckoned a very good Butcher, about 20 Years old, some House wenches and handy Boys and Girls, a large pacing Horse, 12 good Window Frames, glazed with pannel Shutters, 2 large Door Frames with pannel Doors, and a Cask of very good 6 penny Nails.

CHARLES-TOWN, Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, *at his new* Printing-Office *in* Broad-street, *at the Corner next to the* Upper-Market. ☞ No Advertisements taken in without the Money.